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- (1) The maximum guaranty percentage offered by the RLF Recipient and accepted by the lender;
- (2) The loan guaranty agreement which must (at a minimum) document:
- (i) The RLF Recipient's maximum liability;
- (ii) The respective rights, representations and obligations of the RLF Recipient and lender with regard to collection procedures, servicing requirements, borrower delinquency, events of defaults and termination of the loan guaranty agreement;
- (iii) The responsible party's obligations in the event of any foreclosure, bankruptcy or insolvency proceeding;
- (iv) The responsible party's obligations with respect to collateral disposition and the call provisions for the Guaranteed Loan; and
- $\left(v\right)$ The distribution of interest income and loan fees, if any, to the RLF; and
- (3) Certification from the RLF Recipient's legal counsel that the loan guaranty agreement is valid and enforceable under applicable State law; and
- (4) An amended RLF Plan accommodating the loan guaranty activities approved by EDA (as necessary).

§ 307.19 RLF loan portfolio Sales and Securitizations.

EDA may take such actions as appropriate to enable an RLF Recipient to sell or securitize RLF loans, except that EDA may not issue a federal guaranty covering any issued Security. With prior approval from EDA, an RLF Recipient may enter into a Sale or a Securitization of all or a portion of its RLF loan portfolio, provided:

- (a) An RLF Recipient must use all proceeds from any Sale or Securitization (net of reasonable transaction costs) to make additional RLF loans:
- (b) An RLF Recipient must request EDA to subordinate its interest in all or a portion of any RLF loan portfolio sold or securitized;
- (c) No Security collateralized by RLF loans and other RLF property and offered in a secondary market transaction pursuant to a Securitization shall be treated as an Exempt Security for purposes of the Securities Act of

- 1933, as amended (15 U.S.C. 77a et seq.), or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (15 U.S.C. 78a et seq.) (the "Exchange Act"), unless exempted by a rule or regulation issued by the Commission; and
- (d) Except as provided in paragraph (c), no provision of this section supersedes or otherwise affects the application of the "securities laws" (as such term is defined in Section 3(a)(47) of the Exchange Act) or the rules, regulations or orders issued by the Commission or a self-regulatory organization under the Commission.

§ 307.20 Partial liquidation and liquidation upon termination.

- (a) Partial liquidation. EDA may require an RLF Recipient to transfer any RLF loans that are more than one hundred and twenty (120) days delinquent to an RLF Third Party for liquidation.
- (b) Liquidation upon termination. When EDA approves the termination of an RLF Grant, EDA may assign or transfer assets of the RLF to an RLF Third Party for liquidation.
- (c) *Terms*. The following terms will govern any liquidation:
- (1) EDA shall have sole discretion in choosing the RLF Third Party;
- (2) The RLF Third Party may be an Eligible Applicant or a for-profit organization not otherwise eligible for Investment Assistance;
- (3) EDA may enter into an agreement with the RLF Third Party to liquidate the assets of one (1) or more RLFs or RLF Recipients;
- (4) EDA may allow the RLF Third Party to retain a portion of the RLF assets, consistent with the agreement referenced in paragraph (c)(3) of this section, as reasonable compensation for services rendered in the liquidation;
- (5) EDA may require additional reasonable terms and conditions.
- (d) *Distribution of proceeds.* The proceeds resulting from any liquidation upon termination shall be distributed in the following order of priority:
- (1) *First,* for any third party liquidation costs;
- (2) Second, for the payment of EDA's Federal Share (as defined in §314.5 of this chapter); and

(3) *Third,* if any proceeds remain, to the RLF Recipient.

§ 307.21 Termination of Revolving Loan Funds.

- (a) EDA may suspend or terminate an RLF Grant for cause, including but not limited to the following reasons:
- (1) Failure to operate the RLF in accordance with the Plan, the RLF Grant or this part;
- (2) Failure to obtain prior EDA approval for material changes to the Plan, including provisions for administering the RLF;
- (3) Failure to submit timely progress, financial and audit reports as required by the RLF Grant and §307.14; and
- (4) Failure to comply with the conflicts of interest provisions set forth in § 302.17.
- (b) EDA may approve a request from an RLF Recipient to terminate an RLF Grant. The RLF Recipient must compensate the Federal government for the Federal Share of the RLF property, including the current value of all outstanding RLF loans. However, with EDA's prior approval, upon a showing of compelling circumstances, the RLF Recipient may use for other economic development activities a portion of RLF property that EDA determines is attributable to RLF Income.
- (c) Upon termination, distribution of proceeds shall occur in accordance with §307.20(d).

§307.22 Variances.

EDA may approve variances to the requirements contained in this subpart, provided such variances:

- (a) Are consistent with the goals of the Economic Adjustment Assistance program and with an RLF Plan;
- (b) Are necessary and reasonable for the effective implementation of the RLF;
- (c) Are economically and financially sound; and
- (d) Do not conflict with any applicable legal requirements, including federal, State and local law.

PART 308—PERFORMANCE INCENTIVES

Sec.

308.1 Use of funds in Projects constructed under projected cost.

308.2 Performance awards.

308.3 Planning performance awards.

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 3151; 42 U.S.C. 3154a; 42 U.S.C. 3154b; Department of Commerce Delegation Order 10-4.

Source: 70 FR 47019, Aug. 11, 2005, unless otherwise noted.

§ 308.1 Use of funds in Projects constructed under projected cost.

- (a) If the Assistant Secretary determines before closeout of a construction Project funded under parts 305 or 307 of this chapter that the cost of the Project, based on the designs and specifications that were the basis of the Investment Assistance, has decreased because of a decrease in costs, EDA may in its discretion approve the use of the excess funds (or a portion of the excess funds) by the Recipient to:
- (1) Increase the Investment Rate of the Project to the maximum percentage allowable under § 301.4 of this chapter for which the Project was eligible at the time of the Investment award;
- (2) Further improve the Project consistent with its purpose.
- (b) EDA, in its sole discretion, may use any amount of excess funds remaining after application of paragraph (a) of this section for other eligible Investments.
- (c) In the case of Projects involving funds transferred from other Federal Agencies, EDA will consult with the transferring Agency regarding the use of any excess funds.

§ 308.2 Performance awards.

- (a) A Recipient of Investment Assistance under parts 305 or 307 of this chapter may receive a performance award in connection with an Investment made on or after the date of enactment of Section 215 of PWEDA in an amount not to exceed ten (10) percent of the amount of the Investment award.
- (b) To receive a performance award, a Recipient must demonstrate Project performance in one (1) or more of the areas listed in this paragraph, weighted